

REPORT

of the

Harbour Commissioners

of

Saint John



Government

1932



# REPORT

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# Harbour Commissioners

of

Saint John

For the Year 1932



SAINT JOHN, N.B. HOPKINS PRESS LIMITED

## COMMISSIONERS

H. C. Schofield, President Frank T. Lewis Thomas Nagle

## **OFFICIALS**

ALEX. GRAY, M.INST.C.E., General Manager & Chief Engineer
F. D. ALWARD, Harbour Master
R. N. M. ROBERTSON, Chief Accountant

# SAINT JOHN HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

Saint John, N. B., March 1, 1933.

THE HON. ALFRED DURANLEAU, Minister of Marine, Ottawa, Canada.

SIR:

We have the honour to submit herewith report of the Saint John Harbour Commissioners for the year ending December 31st, 1932.

> We have the honour to be, Sir, Yours obediently,

> > H. C. Schofield, President, Frank T. Lewis, Commissioner, Thomas Nagle, Commissioner.

ENTRANCE TO HARBOUR, 1900. BEACON BAR LIGHT.

# REPORT OF THE HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF SAINT JOHN.

#### FOR THE YEAR 1932

The facilities, West Saint John, reconstructed after the fire in June 1931, were in full operation from the first of the year, and on account of the transit sheds and grain conveying equipment being so superior to the previous structures, we were enabled to handle the peak traffic during the winter months without undue delays, notwithstanding that only about 65% of the original accommodation was reconstructed.

The continued decrease in shipping through the port, particularly the exports, can only be attributed to the general depression which is being experienced throughout the world. The export figures were about 20% below those of the previous year. This is largely accounted for by the decrease in the amount of grain exported. There were approximately 180,000 tons of grain in 1932, compared with about 301,000 tons in 1931. The imports, however, were fairly well maintained, being less than 10% below the previous year.

In addition to grain, the export decrease was particularly noticeable in automobile accessories and potatoes. There was some increase in the export of copper matte and wood pulp. In the imports, the decrease was noticeable in bananas, lumber and fuel oil. The only commodity that showed any perceptible increase was the import of coal from Britain.

#### COASTWISE SERVICES

There was very little change in the coastwise services over the previous year. The usual services were well maintained, particularly between the Great Lakes and this port.

The principal commodities carried were flour and general merchandise, including manufactured goods and machinery.

S. S. "ASCANIA" -- CUNARD LINE-AT BERTH NO. 7.

#### WEST INDIES TRADE

The United Fruit Company commenced the usual banana imports early in May, but, unfortunately, owing to market conditions, this service was suspended in September. The fortnightly service in general merchandise, however, has been continued during the full year, the principal exports in this trade bing manufactured goods, fish and automobiles.

#### CATTLE

The number of cattle exported amounted to 1276, about 400 head less than the previous year. Towards the end of the year, however, there was every indication of a considerable increase in the shipments for the coming year.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company's cattle shed in their Bay Shore Yard, erected late in 1931, has been in commission for the full year. Cattle for shipment are brought in cars from this shed direct to the wharf from which they are to be shipped.

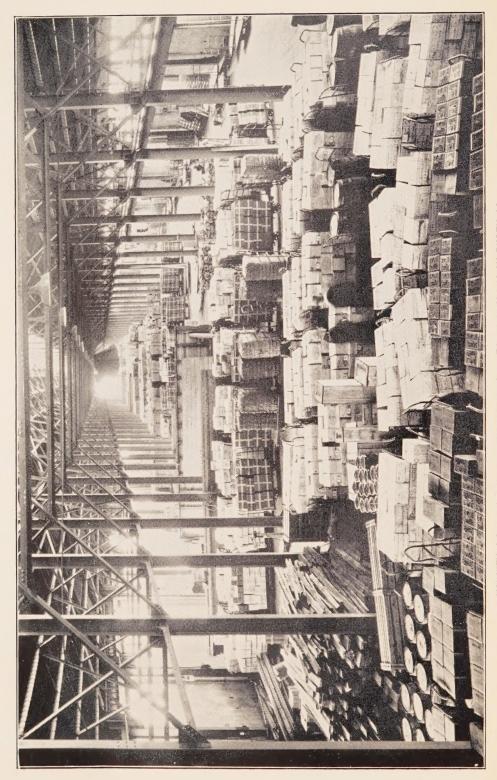
#### GRAIN

The export of grain during 1932 was four million bushels less than in 1931. This large decrease in grain shipments accounts largely for the low export tonnage as compared with previous years.

The opening of the winterport season, however, late in November, gave every indication of a considerable increase for 1933. The amount exported for December was about a million and a half bushels in excess of the corresponding month of the previous year.

#### COAL

Owing to the large increase in the import of coals from Britain, and there being previously only one berth, namely No. 15, equipped with track on the face of the wharf at which coal could be loaded direct from vessel to railway cars, provision was tem-



VARIETY OF CANADIAN GOODS ASSEMBLED FOR SHIPMENT AT BERTH 16.

porarily made at No. 2 Berth. A track was laid on the face of the wharf, and since completion has been practically in continuous use by vessels unloading coal.

#### NEW BUSINESS

The Commissioners have been in close touch with prospective new business, and have used every endeavour to encourage the establishment of new industries in the port.

During the year, negotiations have been carried on with a large oil company with a view to establishing an oil refinery on reclaimed ground at Courtenay Bay. No definite decision has yet been reached in this connection, but it is fully anticipated that early in 1933, definite arrangements will be completed.

## EASTERN STEAMSHIPS

Reeds Point Wharf, which, for a number of years, has been used by the Eastern Steamship Lines in the Boston service, was considerably improved and a new combination waiting and Customs inspection building erected.

On May first, a tri-weekly summer service was inaugurated with the new passenger and freight boat, the "Saint John", which was specially built for the tourist business. This business continued from 1st May until 31st October, when the bi-weekly winter service was put into effect, with the "Evangeline." Both vessels are well appointed for passenger service, and in addition have large accommodation for automobiles.

#### CONVEYOR GALLERIES

On 17th November, an amount of \$156,940.00 was authorized to be expended in order to increase the grain loading facilities at Berths 5, 6, 7 and 16, West Saint John.

At each of the above berths there was provided in the original reconstruction programme, one ship loader, and at No. 15 Berth, two ship loaders.

The new work involved the installation of one additional grain unloader at each of these berths, together with additional rubber



NEW ONE AND ONE-HALF MILLION BUSHEL ELEVATOR AT EXTREME LEFT. REMOVAL OF COFFERDAM IN FOREGROUND. COMPLETED PIER AND QUAY WALL.

belting, motors and other equipment. Work was commenced immediately after approval by the Governor-in-Council, and it is expected will be fully completed by the 28th February 1933.

The installation of this additional equipment will double the loading capacity at each of the berths, and make possible quicker despatch to grain steamers, and thus avoid delays and congestion to other shipping.

#### **NEW FACILITIES**

The pier and quay wall, which have been under construction by contract since 1928, were completed early in November, and the work of removing the cofferdam is now well under way. The pier is 700' in length and 300' in width, and the quay wall is 857'6" in length. The extra accommodation which will be provided by the pier and quay wall will be four vessels, with a maximum draft of 35 feet at low water. During the year, plans were prepared for the full completion and putting in service of these works. This involves the construction of two transit sheds on the pier, each 600' long by 95' wide and one transit shed on the quay wall, 740' long by 95' wide, all of fireproof construction, the erection and equipment of grain conveyor galleries in conjunction with these sheds, and also the linking up of the new elevator with the present Canadian Pacific elevator and the galleries to the various berths. When these works are fully completed, it will then be possible to load grain from either elevator to any berth in the West Saint John terminals.

#### DREDGING

#### DEEP WATER BERTHS

Dredging, amounting to 66,000 cu.yds., was carried out during the summer months at the various deep water berths, West Saint John, and Long Wharf.

For the past number of years, it has only been found necessary to dredge once in every two years. The amount of silt coming in varies with the frequency and direction of storms.



FIRE TUG "CITADELLE" -- PUMPING CAPACITY 2900 GALLONS PER MINUTE FROM ELEVEN JETS. EXTREME REACH, 250 FEET.

### ENTRANCE CHANNEL

The Department of Public Works have, for the past two years, been carrying out, under contract, rock dredging in the main channel. This work is now about 75% completed, and when finally completed, there will be considerable improvement in the alignment of the channel entrance.

#### FIRE PROTECTION

At the close of the St. Lawrence navigation, the Canadian Government fire tug "Citadelle" was transferred from Quebec to Saint John. This tug was specially designed and built by the Marine Department for towing and fire protection purposes. It has a length of 120', draft of 11'6" and a speed of 12 knots per hour. It is oil-burning and develops 1200 h.p. The pumping capacity for fire purposes is eleven jets and 270,000 gallons of water per hour.

The vessel is fully manned with a crew of fourteen, is under steam continuously, and when at her berth is connected with telephone and has been available to work in conjunction with the City of Saint John Fire Department, in the event of fire breaking out on the water front. Fortunately, her services as a fire tug were not required.

The tug has been of considerable service in towing, particularly where we have been obliged, at our own expense, to shift vessels to different berths in order to avoid congestion.

FIREPROOF SHED FILLED WITH FLOUR AWAITING SHIPMENT OVERSEAS.

#### POLICE

The entire harbour property is patrolled, day and night, by an efficient police force, consisting of a chief, five sergeants and twenty-one men.

The men receive periodic fire drill and make daily inspection of the fire fighting equipment installed in the various sheds. They are also trained in first aid and during the year attended to several accident cases.

The Canadian Pacific Railway also maintain their own police force at Berths Nos. 6 and 16, West Saint John, and through the combined efforts of both forces, pilferage at the docks has been practically eliminated.

# COMPARATIVE TONNAGE — 1928-32

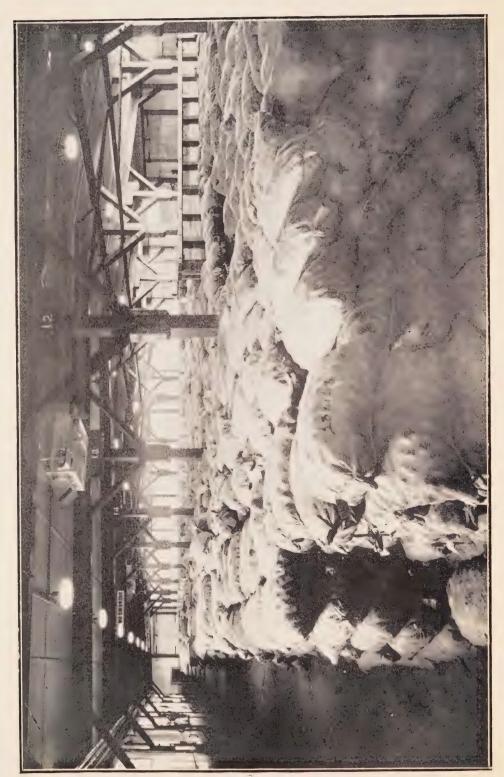
	IMPORTS	Е	XPORTS	
YEAR	TOTAL	GRAIN	GENERALS	TOTAL
1928 1929 1930 1931 1932	578,477 657,796 681,314 596,596 554,859	655,240 676,297 280,591 301,344 179,402	493,013 512,127 443,713 382,737 367,440	1,148,253 1,188,424 724,304 684,081 546,842

# Import Tonnage Through the Port of Saint John January 1, 1932 to December 31, 1932.

COMMODITY	Tonnage	COMMODITY	Tonnage
Acids, Various	797	Lumber, soft	. 649
Asbestos		Lumber, hard	. 11,909
Aluminium		Liquors	1,261
Automobile Accessories.		Lead, Various	. 262
Art Silk		Leather	. 141
Bananas		Linens	. 716
Beans	· ·	Linoleums	. 78
Bricks		Linings	. 17
		Merchandise, General	. 56,936
Books		Molasses	9,136
Coal, Hard		Machinery	
Coal, Soft		Meats	
Canned Goods		Nutmegs	
Corn, Bulk & Bags		Nuts	
Cocoa		Oil, Castor	
Cocoanuts		" Olive	
Crockeryware, China, etc		" Cod Liver	
Cottons		Cod Liver	
Confectionery	248	Cocoanuts	
Cheese	152	Cottonseed	
Coffee	397	Lubricating	
Copper	618	Linseed	
Carpets	828	ruel	
Cereals	158	Teloselle	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Dates	667	Olives	
Dyes	633	Paper, Wall	
Dry Goods	1,571	Paper, Wrapping	. 303
Dress Goods	20	Rice	
Fertilizer		Sugar, Raw	78,280
Fireclay	107	Sulphur	1,400
Fish		Salt	3,929
Fuller's Earth		Steel, Various	11,688
Fruits & Vegetables		Soap	75
Footwear		Seeds	. 614
Flour		Shrubbery	2,058
Feed		Tea	3,400
Gasoline		Tin, Various	. 6,301
Glass, Window		Toys	349
Gloves		Tiling	
Gunnies.		Tobacco	
		Towels	260
Hops		Tallow	
Hats		Woollens	
		Whiting	_
Hardware Handkerchiefs		Yarns	
		2.33.40	
Iron, Various		Total Tons	554,859
Jute	682	Total Tolls	30 1,000

# Export Tonnage Through the Port of Saint John January 1, 1932 to December 31, 1932

COMMODITY	Tonnage	Commodity T	ONNAGE
Automobile Accessories	13,395	Meats	11,983
Apples	4,923	Milk, Condensed	
Asbestos	995	Machinery	420
Acids, Various	3,101	Meal, Fish	83
Aluminium	162	Meal, Oilcake	45
Beans	. 30	Match Blocks	214
Beaverboard	. 1,666	Macaroni	35
Brooms & Brushes	. 75	Malt	173
Boxboard	. 1,106	Nails	548
Cheese	. 978	Oil, Fuel	218
Cereals	. 8,784	Oil, Cod Liver	25
Canned Goods	. 2,399	Oil, Lubricating	195
Copper Matte	. 14,764	Potatoes	10,349
Copper, Various		Pulpwood	212
Coal, Bunker	. 920	Paper, Newsprint	25,591
Coffee	. 3	" Wrapping	1,801
Cattle	. 817	" Wall	62
Cornmeal	. 826	Piling	885
Fish		Pipe, Galvanized	220
Flour	. 55,048	Phosphorus	50
Footwear	. 1,504	Sugar, Refined	30,381
Feed	. 771	Shingles	1,549
Grain	. 179,402	Seeds	2,275
Hay	. 1,003	Soap	337
Hops	. 722	Splints	1,047
Implements, Agriculture	. 1,234	Shooks	1,282
Iron, Various	. 82	Starch	356
Ingots, Spelter	. 335	Stoves	330
Ketchup	. 290	Timber, Heavy	553
Laths	. 663	Tea	117
Lumber, hard	. 24,335	Tobacco	2,589
Lumber, soft	. 10,881	Twine	56
Last Blocks	. 1,485	Vinegar	24
Lard	. 15,913	Woodpulp	12,328
Leather	. 87	Wallboard	1,139
Liquor	. 178	Zinc	806
Lead	. 560		
Merchandise, General	. 77,081	Total Tons	546,842



NEW BRUNSWICK POTATOES IN FROSTPROOF WAREHOUSE, AWAITING SHIPMENT TO WEST INDIES.

THE NATIONALITIES AND NET TONNAGE OF SEA-GOING VESSELS ARRIVING IN THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN,

## 

Nationality	No. of Vessels	Tonnage
American	59	159,682
British	231	842,831
Danish	19	23,110
Dutch		
French.		
German	8	10,967
Greek	1	3,147
Hondurian	1	3,034
Italian	10	32,269
Japanese		
Norwegian	112	152,024
Panamanian	11	22,087
Swedish	13	14,827
	465	1,263,978

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Nationality	No. of Vessels	Tonnage
American	93	265,004
British	225	838,265
Danish	10	15,630
Dutch		
French	1	4,164
German	20	59,035
Greek		
Italian	6	19,844
Japanese		
Norwegian	78	97,066
Panamanian	12	13,449
Swedish	21	44,954
	466	1,357,411

PORT OF SAINT JOHN CUSTOMS RETURN OF INCOMING VESSELS

		TR	TRANSATLANTIC	IC		COAST	COASTWISE*	Ĩ	Готаг
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		E	In	In Ballast			5	MA.
	No. of Vessels	Tons Register	Tons Freight	No. of Vessels	Tons Register	No. of Vessels	Tons Register	No. of Vessels	Tons Register
1916-17	449	879,013	377,678	009	461,420	616,1	434,181	2,968	1,774,614
1917–18.	318	693,801	233,494	663	387,329	1,797	391,921	2,778	1,473,051
1918–19.	213	470,637	202,043	333	413,037	1,584	355,606	2,130	1,239,280
1919–20.	264	742,540	269,406	339	364,861	1,531	381,606	2,134	1,489,007
1920-21	286	740,045	290,942	525	291,774	1,773	405,108	2,594	1,436,927
1921–22	381	823,756	442,426	270	185,862	1,578	350,093	2,229	1,359,711
1922–23	388	925,852	501,460	465	269,437	1,876	422,099	2,729	1,617,388
1923-24	427	926,310	443,884	502	166,990	1,812	409,015	2,741	1,502,315
1924–25	423	969,150	405,533	381	222,892	1,823	426,767	2,627	1,618,809
1925–26	464	1,044,742	529,209	394	366,208	1,732	396,342	2,590	1,807,292
1926–27	448	1,053,473	507,584	684	461,723	1,813	440,056	2,945	1,955,252
1927–28	509	1,097,731	437,152	459	237,797	1,803	382,548	2,771	1,718,076
1928–29.	565	1,119,425	423,034	717	339,895	1,949	400,422	3,231	1,859,742
1929–30	403	1,163,031	497,853	409	162,077	1,824	407,542	2,636	1,732,650
1930–31	350	1,088,403	455,312	369	239,277	1,640	670,736	2,359	1,998,416
1931–32	336	996,847	378,728	336	217,918	1,525	846,009	2,197	2,060,774

\*Coastwise freight not available.

CUSTOMS RETURN OF OUTGOING VESSELS PORT OF SAINT JOHN

1			1				21												1	
Total		Tons	Kegister	1,741,403	1,452,182	1,202,006	1,470,625	1,455,312	1,359,683	1,613,534	1,588,142	1,603,558	1,792,552	2,133,717	1,733,768	1,850,307	1,717,048	1,984,967	2,084.065	
T		No. of	Vessels	2,925	2,748	2,090	2,143	2,612	2,235	2,708	2,756	2,639	2,545	2,931	2,783	3,174	2,648	2,356	2,206	
Coastwise*		Tons	Register	621,265	533,975	378,872	432,749	542,112	538,467	587,617	575,902	602,198	577,716	616,641	662,300	713,914	747,362	937,018	1,146,982	
Coas		No. of	Vessels	1,995	1,872	1,588	1,531	1,826	1,669	1,921	1,897	1,932	1,779	1,976	1,950	2,112	1,979	1,770	1,639	and the same of th
	In Ballast	Tons	Register	44,595	41,451	50,668	59,193	61,398	81,424	70,161	84,928	66,815	103,447	112,104	66,571	101,839	98,027	79,260	90,724	
1C	In	No. of	Vessels	78	73	64	85	107	118	125	162	122	162	206	239	194	134	114	177	
Transatlantic		Tons	Freight	1.342,997	1,577,769	1,173,740	1,281,788	843,068	674,198	894,540	858,016	822,462	860,143	1.204.974	972,409	1.277.466	694,233	714,539	583,358	
Ĭ.		Tons	Register	1.075.543	876,756	772,466	978,683	851,802	739,792	955,756	927.312	961.545	1,111,389	1.404.972	1 004 897	1 054 554	871.659	968.689	846.359	
		No. of	Vessels	852	803	438	527	629	448	662	269	200	604	749	594	868	535	47.9	390	Management with the American
				1916-17	1917–18	1918–19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1925-24	1924–25	1925-26	1096-97	1007_08	1928_29	1929-30	1930-31	1951–52	

(NOTE.—When a transatlantic vessel leaves Saint John to call at Halifax, it is "coastwise" and no record is kept by the Customs of the tonnage.) \*Coastwise freight not available.

# SUMMARY OF GRAIN HANDLED

. 1	1			1		1	,
	Total Bushels	2,883,730 3,095,186 2,652,317 1,282,448	443,353	10,355,034	949,326 850,705 2,355,392 349,555	1,805,883	6,310,861
DELIVERIES	American Grain	44,261 119,826 120,944 26,633	128,703	440,367	185,858 379,941 836,957 304,767		1,707,523
	Canadian Grain	2,839,469 2,973,560 2,531,373 1,255,815	314,650	9,914,667	763,468 470,764 1,518,435 44,788	1,805,883	4,603,338
	Total Bushels	3,000,790 2,871,454 2,633,574 1,029,857	510,149	10,045,824	1,034,574 1,069,155 1,550,486 453,762	358,019 2,455,871	6,919,867
	American Grain	36,885 117,035 101,159 15,133	130,154	400,366	190,716 373,059 446,297 432,371		1,442,443
RECEIPTS	Canadian Grain	2,965,905 2,754,419 2,532,415 1,014,724	379,995	9,645,458	845.858 696,096 1,104,189 21,391	558,019 2,453,871	5,477,424
	1931—	January February March April May June July.	September		1932— January February March April. May.	August September October November December	

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# GRAIN DELIVERIES — Saint John Harbour.

	Canadian Grain	American Grain	Total Bushels
January1928	1,071,382	2,652,332	3,723,714
February	1,960,503	2,220,652	4,181,155
March	2,670,136	1,787,058	4,457,194
April	2,352,082	921,975	3,274,057
November	5,600	75,900	81,500
December	2,963,838	4,530.311	7,494,149
	11,023,541	12,188,228	23,211,769
January1929	3,688,159	5,233,626	8,921,875
February	2,817,066	2,669,822	5,486,888
March	2,099,233	2,400,553	4,499,786
April November	1,736,587	1,977,939	3,714,526
December	247,421	260,000	507,421
	10,588,466	12,541,940	23,130,406
1070	707.017	FOT 700	1 704 005
January1930	707,017	597,788	1,304,805
February	1,157,885	785,397	1,943,282
March	1,469,004	1,143,065	2,612,069
April	917,771	918,662	1,836,433
December	1,491,430	205,550	1,696,980
	5,743,107	3,650,462	9,393,569
1071	2 970 460	44.261	2 007 770
January1931	2,839,469	44,261	2,883,730
February	2,973,360 2,531,373	119,826 120,944	3,093,186 2,652,317
March			
April	1,255,815	26,633	1,282,448
December	314,650	128,703	443,353
	9,914,667	440,367	10,355,034
January1932	763,468	185,858	949,326
February	470,764	379,941	850,705
March	1,518,435	836,957	2,355,392
April	44,788	304,767	349,555
November	1,805,883		1,805,883
	4,603,338	1,707,523	6,310,861

# DIMENSIONS OF WHARVES AND SHEDS

ON T	HE EAST.	OR CITY	SIDE, OF	THE HARBOUR	:
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ON THE LAST, OR CITT SIZE	, 0		
		SHED	AREA
	LENGTH	APPROX.	SQ. FT.
Reed's Point Wharf	w 410 feet s 240 "	$170' \times 150'$	25,575
New Pier Wharf	450 "	300'x70'	18,766
Pettingill Wharf	325 "	370'x70'	25,693
McLeod Wharf	375 "	330'x70'	22,704
Long Wharf	w 590 " e 545 "	}500'x120'	56,900
	Linguis Administration		
	2,935 "		149,638

# On the West Side of the Harbour:

Berth No. 2	460 ft. (for coal disch	arging)
Berth No. 5	520 " 440'x70'	27,620
Berth No. 6	780 " 720′x70′	48,125
Berth No. 7	1,055 " 500′x70′	33,000
Berth No. 14	385 "235′x94.5′	24,300
Berth No. 15	870 "705′x94.5′	67,000
Berth No. 16	800 "720'x94.5'	65,500
Berth No. 17	800 "400'x91'	34,500
Navy Island Quay Wal	I 857'6''	
New Pier, North & Sou	1th 700'	

# GRAIN ELEVATORS AND CONVEYORS

7,227'6''

300,045

		Conveyor
East Side of Harbour:	Capacity	Galleries
C.N.R. Elevator	500,000 bush.	1460 ft.
West Side of Harbour:		
C.P.R. Elevator "B"	1,000,000 "	6515 "
Harbour Commissioners' Elevator	1,500,000 ''	
	-	
	3,000,000 ''	7975 "



